

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

All these shells and plants Mrs. Rugel, Dr. R's widow, wishes very much to dispose of. Application may be made to Mrs. Geo. Andrews, Knoxville, Tennessee.

§ 311. Ficaria ranunculoides, DC.—In the Spring of '77 I found a small clump of this plant in a copse near Four Corners, Staten Island, N. Y. Last year I neglected to look for it, but last week, May 9th, I visited the locality and found it spread over quite a large area, evidently thoroughly established.

Asarum Canadense, L.—A peculiar abortion of this plant was found last week, with the calyx 4 cleft, instead of 3, and entirely devoid of stamens. The rest of the individuals in the same place had nothing unusual about them

ARTHUR HOLLICK.

Staten Island, May 11.

- § 312. Pteris aquilina, var. caudata.—We have seen a specimen of this fern, which answers to the description in Eaton, and which was gathered in the neighborhood of Manchester, N. J., by, we believe, Mr. H. N. Mertz, of Erie, Pa.
- § 313. Branched catkins of Salix.—On May 10th, near Princes Bay, Staten Island, I noticed a group of sterile trees of Salix fragilis, L., a large number of the catkins of which were branched, some into two and some into three divisions. The branching took place about half way up the catkin. Mr. G. M. Wilber tells me that he has observed a similar branching of the catkins on other species of willows. Is this of frequent occurrence, and what is the cause?

 N. L. B.
- § 314. Helianthemum Canadense, Mchx.—Perhaps it is not generally known that the stem, the leaves and the calyx of the above named plant are densely covered with *stellate* hairs. This is interesting, I think, both as characterizing the species (genus?) and as furnishing fine microscopical objects for the admirer of the beautiful in Nature.

 JOSEPH SCHRENK.

College Point, May 19.

§ 315. Androgynous Alder.—A young lady, to whom I had brought some "alder tags" the other day, coaxed them into bloom in the house. Being an acute observer, she noticed and pointed out to me the fact that one of the staminate catkins was pistillate for the upper half of its length. Of course, as these catkins are pendant, the staminate flowers were in effect above the others. I never happened to see this androgynous condition, but, for all that, it may have been noted before.

W. W. B.

Providence, March 23.

§ 316. New Jersey Plants.—Last June I collected in waste ground at Communipaw, N. J., Papaver dubium, L., and, in cool, moist woods near Plainfield, Aralia quinquefolia, Gray. On looking over the latest edition of "Catalogus Plantarum in Nova Caesarea Repertarum" I do not find these two plants. They appear to be new to the State.

Frank Tweedy.

Plainfield, N. J.